USTRIAN TROOPS IN PANIC AS RUSSIAN ARMY SWEEPS ON TOWARD BUDAPEST

ow hold a line which, roughly speakons Jug, extends immediately north of Laon southeastward through the forest of Argenne, thence in a northerly direction in the rear of Verdun and northeast of Nancy and Luneville.

The German army under the Crown Prince is believed to be in danger of capture, unless masterly strategy is exercised. The most of the available roads which it must traverse to keep pace with the retirement of the German troops on both sides are either held or commanded by the French and

Having saved the bulk of its army by a retreat that at certain portions bordered on a rout, the German General Staff is now trying to reorganize for a defensive stand so that another offensive weapon can be whipped into

All of the information received here today indicates that the German flight is rapidly slackening speed. It is plainly evacuating all of the northwest of France and Belgium, preparing for a general concentration in the East, either to resume the aggressive should the allies show evidences that their own rapid movements have handicapped them, or for a defense of the German Empire itself all along the

There is no attempt in Paris today to delude any one with a belief that because of the great victory of the battle of the Marne the war is over. German soil is still intact and it is accepted that there can hardly be a lasting peace that is not signed in Derlin itself. But every one believes that the great German menace, a feeling that the Kaiser's war machine was moved. The French have found that they can beat the Germans and this

Fighting was in progress all along the line today. The German rear guard is contesting every step of the retreat began. But they are still re. army treating. Their northern lines of com-

An official statementysays:

The Germans have evacuated the region of Nancy, which for ten days resisted and splendidly repulsed all the German attacks. The attack of September 7 was

personally directed by the Kaiser. The French took Luneville on September 11.

The Germans lost 20,000 men at

Nancy and 11,000 at Luneville. The invaders have abandoned the district before Belfort and the allies will occupy it.

right flank has pushed back the Ger- tiring into Luxemburg.

The dispatch read:

and ammunition.

divisions.

more complete and brilliant.

FRENCH HOTLY PURSUE

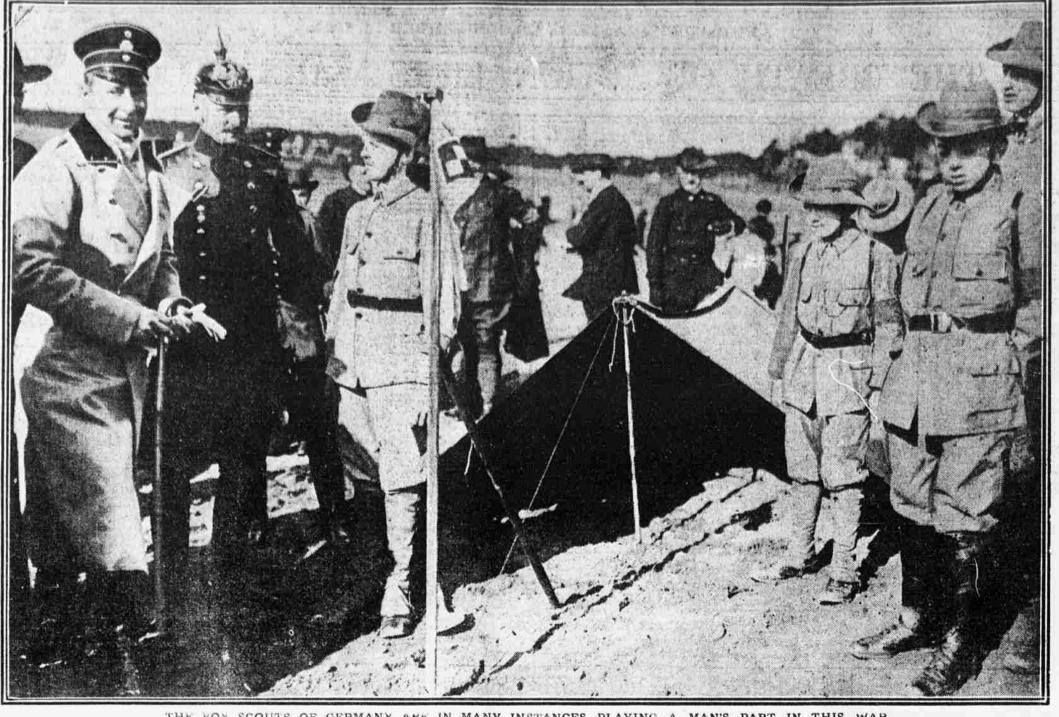
ine northward, and that the victory in its extent and intensity.

2,000,000 MEN FOUGHT

tillery. Other corps including the en- result.

Officials of the War Office declare

toter, warmly praises General Joffre, within France."



THE BOY SCOUTS OF GERMANY AKE IN MANY INSTANCES PLAYING A MAN'S PART IN THIS WAR A Belgian Boy Scout has already been decorated by King Albert for extraordinary bravery in the present war. German Crown Prince (at the left) is shown here inspecting the Berlin Scouts, who probably have their own dreams of glory, shortly before go ng to the front.

man troops at Nomeny and Pontet-Mousson, and that both of these places have been occupied by the French

munication are endangered and the River, 17 miles south by southwest pressure on their eastern lines through from Metz. Nomeny is on the Seille Luxemburg and the territory south is River, 8 miles southeast of Pont-ct-

The French forces in the Department of Muerthe-et-Moselle are pushing northward from Luneville and Nancy along the Moselle Valley, with the probable intention of getting east of the German army. If the Germans attempt to cut their way through the French forces holding positions at Verforce them. Otherwise, the French killed or wounded, today began a march Reliable reports from the front states Meuse near Charleville and Mezieres in pest. that the movements of the French an effort to block the Germans from re-

FLEEING GERMAN ARMY

uated by the enemy.

IN BATTLE OF MARNE

BORDEAUX, Sept. 14 .- According to | the French army and the English

computations made at the War Office, troops, Though he attributes the vic-

more than 2,000,000 men took part in tory to the remarkable strategy of

the fighting that culminated at the General Joffre, he gives great credit to

battle of the Marne and the hasty re- the British troops, saying that the ac-

treat of the German forces. These ceptance by Field Marshal Sir John

were made up of 43 army corps (1,720,. French of General Joffre's plans and

000 men) of infantry, cavalry and ar- the valor of the Britons determined the

gineers, aviators and special service | Minister of War Millerand declared

German army corps (\$40,000 men) are plote disaster, which would result in

in France, the French figures indicate a great part of their forces being cut

that the allied forces outnumber the off in the Argonne forest and south of

that the battle of the Marne was the ing a homeward route through Me-

greatest in history as regards the num- gieres," he said. "It is hardly prob-

Verdun.

(As previous reports stated that 21 probably would terminate in a com-

holds Laiment.

VIENNA IN PANIC AT SERB ADVANCE TOWARD BUDAPEST

Campaign Opens by Bridge Construction Over River Save — Russians, 400,000 Strong, to Aid Servia.

paign for the capture of Budapest has own hand, meeting a death which he must been opened by the construction of two bridges across the River Save for the tiunsportation of heavy artillery and the Bassade of the main Servian army.

Budapest is 200 miles from Belgrade.

count of the capture of Semlin, while WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. | "After an heroic effort during the the finesians are triumphantly advanc-Official word that the French army formidable battle that lasted from ing 40,000 strong. The unemployed are is pursuing the Germans with unpar- September 5 to 12, the army is pursuing parading in Vienna. The military stores produce the same effects. alleled vigor as the latter retreat to the enemy in a manner unparalleled are insufficient, and as there are no uniof the allies is becoming more bril- "On our left we have crossed the attire

liant, was cabled by the French De- river Alsne below Solssons. Valen- it is stated here that the Servians are stan General Staff on plans which concentage of whom are Slavs. It is intended to capture Peterwardein as soon as nest along the lines of the Hungarian

> Meanwhile the Montenegrin-Servian army, which has been commissioned with the capture of Sarcivo, the capital of Bosela, is within thirty miles of that city. e Austrian garrison is reported in a

The Landsturm of 1892, 1895 and be sent to the front soon. ite ruits are being sent to the front ac sorbily that many are not fully outfitted. prowing sensetty of food and riots

The whole of Allis as now domi-nated by the insurgents who are being seleted in their administration by the

PARIS, Sept. 14. A dispatch from Trieste to the Echo de Par's declares that Italian troops are now being disembarked in Valona and ther cities in Albania

able that the Germans will be able to Gabriel Hanotaux, ex-Foreign Min- establish a good point of resistance Six Hollanders Will Pay \$1,000,000

a Day for Army Mobilization. LONDON. Sept. 11-A dispatch to a sews agency from The Hague says that en Wilhelmina has accepted the of-of six of the most Wealth, men in folland to give outright one tenth helr fortunes to hav the expenses of the The donors stipulated their names be-

LOCAL FIRE RECORD

HUMOR, PATHOS, HEROISM LIGHTEN WAR'S GRIMNESS

by German cavalry, a French soldier, the last of his regiment there, heard a woman's cries. He turned back. At that the Black Watch went through it," said noment a Uhlan entered the village. The the corporation soldier hid behind a door and shot down the drat officer and then one of the were the dead and dying and every now soldiers. While the rest of the patrol and then the German shells would burst hesitated, the soldier rushed out, se'zed the officer's riderless horse, awang himself into the sold e and hoisting the Lass of Killiecrankie." woman behind him, rode oif amid a ball

been ordered to blow up a bridge in order to cover the French retreat. The bridge had been mined, but the fuse had not been haid. When a detachment of the enemy appeared on the other side of the bridge the ordered his men back and then running forward fired the mine with his have known to be certain.

The drinking shops in Petrograd have been converted into free dining rooms for soldiers' families. Yasterday the police crested a German chemist named Keller the was employed at the Russo-Amer. Rubber Works, where mysterious wholesale poisoning had occurred. month ago papers were written by showing the existence of poisons that

A wounded Russian officer relates how forms the third levy of reservists are the soldiers of his regiment bravely resjoining the troops in Galicia in civilian cued a wounded comrade, going out and bringing him back with his horse withut drawing the enemy's fire. The Ruspartment of War to its Embassy here ciennes and Amiens have been evac- now working in co-operation with the Rus- cied soldier to be a young women who had joined the Russian volunteers

arrived in London from the front, were In a village on the point of occupation on Sunday surrounded by a crowd of admirers and loudly cheered in Leicester want to let the public know how

were singing Harry Lauder's latest, 'Aye, A Belgian statesman, according to an

intwerp correspondent, said: "Only two Christmases ago, Emperor William, of Germany, and King Albert, of Belgium, spent part of the holiday seater loved the Emperor so much, because he played with her, that she cried to get onto his lap, and was inconsolate when his visit was ended. How he can order his Zeppelins, now, to drop bombs on the house where this little girl and her girl and brother and sisters and father and mother are sleeping, I can't understand."

Switzerland is in gloom. The general "We are to suffer without ever getting back a sou for the losses we have suffered. No visitors are here-all our notels are empty. The winter season is impossible and in the end there will be no recompense. All the other nations will recoup, but not poor little Switzerland."

King Albert of Belgium today wired his congratulations to President Poincare on the sweeping victory of the French arms. He said: "Relgium heartily congratulates the French arms on their notable suc-cesses. The abominable cruelties which our population is suffering only increase energy and the arder of our troops. President Poincare wired King Albert as follows: "When the hour of reparation arrives none will forget what the heroic Belgians have done for the triumph of the common cause of civiliza-

A corporal and two privates of the tion and liberty." GERMANS RUSH FRESH ARMY TO FACE ALLIES

BEBLIN, by way of Amsterdam, Sept. Part of General Von Boehn's forces

announced here today. No information was given out as to the progress lines of communication being cut.) of the campaign against the allies, the

It is understood that this army is and that it contains either three or back to strong positions where they four army corps (120,000 or 160,000 men). | could withstand an attack.

have already reached Belgium and are A new German army has been sent in the vicinity of Renaix.

(This indicates that the new German This important news was officially army will be used to strengthen the German right wing and to prevent the There is some anxiety here over the

bare official announcement stating only lack of official announcements as to the that another army had been dis- progress of the campaign against the Franco-British armies, the last statement from the General Staff merely under command of General Von Boehn, stating that the Germans had fallen

KITCHENER TWICE IN FRANCE TO ADVISE ALLIES' CHIEFS

War Secretary Composes Differences Arising Out of Battle of Charleroi.

LONDON, Sept. 14. Lord Kitchener has been at the front twice within the hast fortnight. His later visit, during which he was away from the War Office for two days and a half, was It is an instance of the frank way in o confer with Field Marshal Sir John French, in command of the British expeditionary forces, and General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army. It is known that for some time there has been considerable difference of opinion between the British and French leaders are ing out of the retreat of the allies after the battle of Charlerof. So first Chief of Police. acute did the feeling become between the

ewaparers not to make any mention of ci, the day after au issued a

in recessary to intervene personally, which he did successfully. In connection with Lord Kitchener's absence from London this week the official Press Bureau requested the London

bulletin to the effect that "Lord Kitchoner visited the King at Buckingham Palace today.

This was for the purpose of preventing leakage of news of Lord Kitchener's resence at the front, news in which Her-in would have been greatly interested. However, five minutes after the bulletin was issued, the Press Bureau told the newspaper correspondents that the item was not true, but hoped that the newsnecessary to ithdraw the bulletin, which the British officials take the news-papers into their confidence.

GEORGE M. SMITH POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 14.—George M. Smith, 35 years old, flied at his home here today of general debility. He was a general debility. business man and Pottaville's

ALLIES' STRATEGY SUPERIOR, REPORTS SIR JOHN FRENCH

War Office Issues Field rian penetrated nearly to Brussels, teathing a trail of German dead in heir waked Marshal's Statement Concerning Last Week's Ac-

LONDON, Sept. 14. The official report of Field Marshal Sir John French to the War Office on the past week's fighting in France, which resulted in a general retreat of the Ger-

mans, was made public by the Government Press Bureau today. It shows that since the battle at Mons, on August 23, the first German army has been engaged in a colossal game of strategy, endeavoring to duplicate the battle of redan by outflanking and enveloping

the left wing of the allied army in order to encircle both French and British and drive them southward. Field Marshal French shows that the Germans drove southward with tremen-

dous force, attempting to throw a wedge between Paris and the allied army, but the strategy of the French and British general staffs proved superior. Sir John pointed out that the Germans

fully expected to carry out this envelop-

ing movement to a successful conclusion and enter Paris. Letters found on the bodies of German soldiers and officers prove this, said the British general. By their ability to move forward, day after day, on the big awing through northeast ern France, the Germans had come to look upon victory as being within their grasp, when the tide suddenly turned.
"It will be remembered," says the resort, "that the general position of the British troops on September 6th was south of the Marne with the French forces in line on their right and left. There had been practically no changes since the 2d, which marked the end the British troops' long retirement from the Belgian frontier.

"On the 4th it became apparent that there was an alteration in the direction of the advance of almost the whole first of the advance of almost the whole first German army, which had been endeav-oring to outfiank and envelop the left of the allies' whole line in order to drive them southward. The German forces opposite the British were beginning move in a southeasterly direction in-stead of continuing to the southwest to the French capital.

'Leaving a strong rear guard along the R ver Cureq to keep off the French Sixth Army, which was northwest of Paris, the Germans began executing a flank march diagonally across the British front, ig-noring the British in an effort to attack the left flank of the French main army, which stretched in a look curved line from the British right towards the east, and tried thereby to carry out the en-velopment, which has fathed against the combined forces of the allies.
"The Germans continued the movement

on the fifth. Large advance parties crossed the Marne, and there was con-siderable fighting with the French Fifth Army on the French left, waich fell back On the sixth heavy German forces

crossed the Marne and pushed through Coulommiers, past the British right, Further east they were attacked in the night by the French Fifth Army, which captured three villages at the point of the bayonet. "On the 7th there was a general ad-

vance by the ailles in this quarter. The British forces which had been reinforced, pushed in a northeasterly direction in co-WATER RATES APPROVED

HARRISHURG, Sept. It.—Rates of the Gienside Water Company for water furnished consumers in Gienside, across the Schuyikili River from Reading, are not excessive nor unreasonable high apporting to an opinion rendered today of the Public Service Commission. The our papy had a deficit of 167.28 duri the rendered to retire toward the movement, commenced to retire toward the movement, commenced to retire toward the movement, commenced to retire toward the movement.

BELGIANS BLOCK GERMANS IN MOVE TO AID COMRADES

Two Corps of Kaiser's Army Called Back-After Four Days' Battle Defenders Retire to Antwerp,

LONDON, Sept. 14 al A dispatch from Antwerp contains the following official communication issued by the Belgian Government.

"After four days of ;ard fighting, our troops, which left fortified positions at Antwerp to attack the German forces in the Brussels-Louvain-Malines triangle, have returned within the outer ring of the Antwerp fortifications. "The sortle, which at first seemed

be merely a skirmish operation against covering troops left by the enemy iff front of Antwerp, developed into an agtion on an extensive scale. The enemyia osition was very strong, owing to the nature of the ground and the earthworks thrown up during the last fortnight. "The necessity for holding this posi-

tion at all costs obliged the enemy to call for all available forces. Thus the Ninove for Nedebracckel, returned hastily and the ninth corps, which was laready marching southward on the Oudenarde Ruyen road, was likewise recalled.

detchments stationed to the south of Brussels, as well as 15,000 marines who arrived at Brussels, some days took part in the fighting. The result attained is of great insportance from the point of view of the allies' staff, since, in consequence of our intervention, two German army corra-have been unable to go to the assistance of the Germany armies which are retreated

"In view of this concentration of all the German forces available in this vicinities our army found itself, at the and of the

menace to the Germans and will oblbise them to retain here important force "The losses of both sides during the four days of fighting have been heavy testifying to the stubbornness of the

conflict. The fire of the Germans was very poor, however, and the wounds sus-tained by our mea, generally speaking, of the Belgians fought so desperately

not only held the enemy here, be forced the recall of the two div slops that had been sent south from Belgian attack was delivered at

AUSTRALIANS TO SEIZE GERMAN PACIFIC ISLANDS

tion Preceding German Re- Capture of Wireless Station Cuts Off Kaiser's Warships.

IELBOURNE their capture of Herbertshoehe, capital of New Pomerania, Australian naval forces, are reported to have sailed to seize the German possessions in the Solomon Is lands. It was learned today that four of the Australian forces were killed at Herry bertshoehe.

The German losses were 30 killed and 70prisoners. By the destruction of the wireless sta-

tion at Raboul the Australians have cut? the German cruisers in the Pacific from all communication with any German sta-

JAPANESE VESSELS TAKEN: SEEK U. S. CONSUL'S AID

Merchantmen, Ignorant of War, Sail Into Tsing-Tao Harbor. PEKIN, China, Sept. 14.

W. R. Peck, the American consul at-Tsing-Tao, was requested today by the Japanese legation here, to use his goods offices in behalf of the two Japanesse trading ships which sailed into thus Tsing-Tao harbor without their captains: knowing war had been declared, and were at once captured.

The Japanese have stationed a patrok at Ping-Tu, Shang-Tung, according to German reports.

WILLS FILED AND PROBATED \$50,000 Estate of Lillian Cassady.

Bequeathed to Husband and Children, The will of Lillian W. Cassady, who died September 1, at 1905 North Broadstreet, bequeathed an estate of \$50,000 to Ernest K. Cassady, the husband, and two children. The husband is named executer. Other wills probated were: Margaret S. Thurman, 5336 Belfield avenue, dis-tributing ar estate of \$23,000 in private bequests; Cecella Evans, who died in SC. Agnes Hospital, \$10,750; Edward Monte gomery, Wildwood, N. J., \$11,500; Abrain B. Meyers, former United States Mars shaf, 1612 North Marshall street, \$8000 2

and Susan Kilpatrick, 3832 Aspen street Letters of administration were granted in the estates of Howard W. Evans, 354: North Sixth street, valued at \$9110; Bell. Potter, 225 West Tulpehocken street, 1500; Susan Donohue, Norristown, Pa., \$3750; Margaret M. Clemo, 2214 Madis son square, \$3150; Hugh Ferry, 427 Union street, \$3300.

Personal effects of the estate of Victor C. B. Means have been appraised \$54,789.89; James E. Kendall, \$12,259.24, and Abram Marquis, \$5768.55.

BRITISH DENY REPORT

OF MUTINY IN INDIA: Earl Grey Says Natives Are Strongly

in Favor of War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Reports from German sources that a mutiny had broken out in India as a result of the British call for troops for use on the continent of Europe, were denied today like a cubicgram from Earl Grey, the British Foreign Minister, to the British Embassy. The statement reads:

The statement reads:

"The story of a revolution in India which has been given out by German Legations in certain capitals is a shear invention. The entitusiasm in India with regard to the war is most striking.

"All native Princes, political organization of their loyalty to the British Empire of their loyalty to the British Empire of their loyalty to the British Empire of their loyalty and financial support have been made and are being gratefully accepted, by his Majesty's Government additional evidence is being received that the princes, put and peoples of India."

Germans now by 320,000.)

ber of men engaged.

Against Triple Entente. PARIS, Sept. 14.

TURKEY CENSORS PRESS

that travelers arriving from Turkey say Shoor Pasha, the Turkish War Minister. any of the countries in the Triple Ens Atlantic City and New York . tento, especially Russia.

WOMEN'S CLUB CONVENTION War Minister Prohibits Attacks Committee Named to Select Nex

Place of Meeting. ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 11.-Fifteen

Reports received from Petrograd state members of the Board of Directors, headed by Mrs. Percy V. Pennypacker, of Austin. Tex., are here to select the place for holding the next blennial convention of the has forbidden newshoner attacks against National Federation of Women's Clubs to be !" " ... How candidate

today that the rout of the Germans

"It appears that the enemy is seek-

dun, the French from the valley of the occupied Semiin after a brilliant bayonet Moselle will be in a position to rein- charge in which 19,000 Austrians were the retreat, a captain of engineers had

could throw a strong force across the toward Peterwardein in an effort to open the plains of Hungary and take Bulait is officially announced that a cam-

A panie is reported from Vienna on as

template the capture of Budapest. The "At the centre our armies are North | Servians, now in Slavonia in great force, "General Joffre tells the Government of the river Marne. In the Argonno are reported as being received with great that our victory is becoming more and the enemy has left Britishy, but still enthusiasm by the natives, the large perabandoning prisoners, wounded, guns Baon L'Etape, Esactarat. Laneville, after which the Darube will be crossed

sinte rallway.

stance will be encountered. he latest call to the Austrian colors brought out the Landsturm of 1893 ve been started in some quarters of some by women. They have been quickly suppressed, however,

PATRIOTISM IN DUTCH PURSES

127-1311 South 4th at. store and dwell-low Later Orchon.

FOLD IN DISPATCHES FROM THE FRONT. | Black Watch, all wounded, who had just